

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-27 (canceled).

28. (New) A dosing mechanism for dispensing liquid fuels into a chemical reformer to obtain hydrogen, comprising:

at least one metering-in device for metering fuel into a supply line including at least one dosing aperture exposed to a flow of a high-temperature material; and

a holding device for accommodating the metering-in device including an insulating body which thermally insulates the metering-in device from an element containing the high-temperature material.

29. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein the metering-in device is a fuel injector.

30. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 29, wherein the fuel injector includes a low-pressure fuel injection valve which operates at one of fuel and propellant pressures of up to 10 bar.

31. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein the insulating body is made of a ceramic material.

32. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein the insulating body includes a plurality of subcomponents.

33. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein the flow of the high-temperature material is entrained in a tube-shaped transporting line.

34. (New) The dosing mechanism as recited in claim 33, wherein the insulating body is annular and encircles the transporting line.

35. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, further comprising:
a clamp positioned to grasp the insulating body.

36. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 35, wherein the clamp is ring-shaped.

37. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 35, wherein the clamp is fastened to the insulating body by at least one fastening element.
38. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 37, further comprising:
a jacket partially surrounding the insulating body with an air gap.
39. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 38, wherein the jacket is made of a non-ceramic material.
40. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 39, wherein the jacket is made of a metal.
41. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 39, wherein the jacket does not contact the clamp and the insulating body.
42. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 39, further comprising:
an accommodation part; and
a holding crosspiece which fastens the accommodation part to the jacket.
43. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 42, wherein the holding crosspiece is coupled to the accommodation part by a detachable joint.
44. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 43, wherein the detachable joint includes a screw connection.
45. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 42, wherein the holding crosspiece is attached to the jacket by a joint.
46. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 45, wherein the joint includes one of a soldered and welded connection.
47. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 42, wherein the holding crosspiece is flat.
48. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 33, wherein the at least one dosing aperture opens out approximately at a lateral axial center of the transporting line.
49. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein a plurality of dosing apertures having different hole diameters are provided.

50. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein the at least one dosing aperture is directed counter to the flow of the high-temperature material.

51. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein the dosing aperture is directed radially with respect to a direction of the flow of the high-temperature material.

52. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 33, wherein the transporting line has an axis including a cross sectional constriction.

53. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 28, wherein the supply line includes an arrangement for improving heat absorption.

54. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 53, wherein the arrangement for improving the heat absorption include heat-conducting vanes.

55. (New) The dosing mechanism as recited in claim 54, wherein the heat-conducting vanes are fastened to the supply line by one of soldering and welding.

56. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 52, wherein a dosing pipe extends at a right angle to the axis of the transporting line.

57. (New) The dosing mechanism of claim 53, wherein the supply line has at least one of a wall-thickness-reduced location and a wall-thickness-reduced region in its axis.